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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/483,737		01/14/2000	Hansjorg Reichert	GR-97-P-1903	8769	
24131	7590	08/01/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
		BERG STEMER I	SEFER, A	SEFER, AHMED N		
	P O BOX 2480 HOLLYWOOD, FL 33022-2480			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•				2826	2826	
				DATE MAILED: 08/01/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	<u> </u>						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/483,737	REICHERT ET AL					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	A. Sefer	2826					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C.§ 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 M 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1,9,10 and 15 is/are pending in the all 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1,9 and 10 is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according and according the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 12 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 13 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 in the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 14 in the oath or declaration is objected to be objected to be objected to be objected to by the Examine 14 in the	ndrawn from consideration. r election requirement. er. epted or b) objected to by the lidrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after a decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but before the filing of a Notice of Appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or the commencement of a civil action. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/26/06 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurokawa et al. ("Kurokawa") JP 63-136533 in view of Komata et al. ("Komata ") JP 2-15897 and Bacon et al. ("Bacon") USPN 5,234,153 (both of record).

Kurokawa discloses in figs. 1 and 2 a semiconductor component comprising a solder 4 containing at least two components with at least two constituents including a first constituent containing a precious metal **Au** and a second constituent **Sn**; a substrate 1; a semiconductor chip 3 having a rear side and an adhesive or diffusion barrier 9/10 provided on said rear side; said adhesive or diffusion barrier being provided directly on said solder; and said semiconductor chip

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being secured at said rear side to said substrate using said solder to form a chip-substrate connection by said solder, but lacks anticipation of solder having the recited thickness and a hypereutectic concentration of said second constituent.

Komata discloses a solder composition containing two components with two metal-containing constituents including a constituent formed of precious metal or gold and a second constituent or tin, and said solder composition having a hypereutectic concentration of the second constituent wherein said solder composition is Sn: 12-37 wt% and Au: balance.

Although Komata teaches brazing, it is to be noted that the recitation, "being consumed during soldering operation by one reacting and being dissolved ..." does not distinguish over Komata regardless of the method used to form the solder since claims are directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, In re Hirao, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685 and In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966. Therefore, the way the product was made does not carry any patentable weight as long as the claims are directed to a device. Further, note that the applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above case law makes clear. Also see MPEP 2113.

Bacon teaches (see col. 1 lines 50-63 and claim 7) the advantage of using a thin gold-tin compound solder.

Therefore, in view of Komata's teachings, one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would be motivated to modify Kurokawa's device by incorporating solder composition having a hypereutectic concentration of tin so as to obtain a granular filler of a desired mass as taught by komata. It would have been obvious to incorporate a thin solder, since that would provide a better thermal conductance as taught by Bacon.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to A. Sefer whose telephone number is (571) 272-1921.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ANS July 24, 2006

> A. Sefer Patent Examiner Art Unit 2826